

MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1928.

The sixth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1928 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on Friday January 6, 1928.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Mowbray,
Mr. Delano,
Mr. Garfield,
Mr. Taft,

also Mr. H. P. Casmmerer, Secretary and
Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The minutes of the meeting held December 8 and 9, 1927, were approved.
2. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORLD WAR MEMORIAL: Mr. Delano said that he and Colonel Grant visited Potomac Park early this morning to determine upon the location of the District of Columbia World War Memorial, which is to be a bandstand, in marble, and will be erected in accordance with an Act of Congress, to take the place of an old wooden bandstand in that Park.

Mr. Delano said two sites were considered, -one in the vicinity of the existing bandstand (in the Polo grounds); the other in a grove of willows about midway between the cross axis of the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool and the Tidal Basin. At this point the bandstand will not be very far from the foot of Seventeenth Street. (Exhibit A).

Mr. Moore raised the question whether or not a change should be made in the existing design for the bandstand, as in his opinion it was not in good proportion. The matter was deferred until the next meeting of the Commission.

The following members of the Commission on the part of the Department of Agriculture are present at the meeting held at the office of the Director of the Department on July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Williams,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Clark.

Also Mr. J. L. Thompson, Secretary.

Executive Director.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p.m.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE. The Director of the meeting

presented a report of the progress of the work of the Commission

and the following members of the Commission were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman, Mr. Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Williams,

Mr. Davis, Mr. Clark, Mr. Thompson, Secretary.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p.m.

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Mr. Moore, Chairman.

3. NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC: Mr. Delano said he had received inquiries in New York as to pending legislation for a National Conservatory of Music and that, as he was not familiar with the situation, he would like information on the subject.

Mr. Moore said he knew about the legislation from the beginning; that it was enacted fully 30 years ago at the instance of Senator McMillan, at the request of Mrs. Thurber, but nothing has come of it; that Mrs. Thurber at the time had considerable influence, and promoted the art of music in New York City, without, however, doing anything for Washington; that now she would like to have the National Conservatory of Music established in Washington but is helpless in the matter.

Mr. Moore called attention to several bills that have been introduced in Congress providing for a National Conservatory of Music, one about two years ago by Hon. Ogden Mills, then a member of the House of Representatives, who was informed by the Commission at the time that until a sound financial campaign was inaugurated to provide for the National Conservatory of Music, which would assure the erection of the building, the Commission of Fine Arts deems it inadvisable to select a site for it.

It was regarded inadvisable to combine the National Conservatory of Music project with the Musical Programs of the Library of Congress, which are being furnished through private endowment.

4. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Mr. Moore said he received a letter from Mr. Hedary in behalf of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission regarding the treatment of the approach at the Virginia side of the Arlington Memorial Bridge (Exhibit B), which he said had been brought to the attention of the members of the Commission with a memorandum suggesting a reply to the letter.

U. S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

It is the purpose of this report to present a summary of the findings of the Commission's study of the status of women in the United States, and to recommend ways in which the status of women may be improved.

The Commission's study was conducted in three phases. First, a series of public hearings were held in various parts of the country, during which women and men alike expressed their views on the status of women. Second, a series of studies were conducted in various fields, including education, employment, and family life. Third, a series of studies were conducted in various fields, including education, employment, and family life.

The Commission's study has shown that the status of women in the United States has improved considerably since the time of the first women's movement. However, there is still much to be done. In particular, the Commission has found that women are still discriminated against in many areas, including employment, education, and family life.

It is the Commission's belief that the status of women can be improved by the following measures: (1) the elimination of discrimination against women in employment, education, and family life; (2) the improvement of the legal status of women; and (3) the improvement of the social status of women.

The Commission has found that the status of women in the United States is a complex problem, and that it cannot be solved by a single measure. It is the Commission's belief that the status of women can be improved by the following measures: (1) the elimination of discrimination against women in employment, education, and family life; (2) the improvement of the legal status of women; and (3) the improvement of the social status of women.

Mr. Moore called attention to the fact that, as the letter states, it is important to consider the Virginia end of the bridge at this time, because of the rapid progress made in the construction of the bridge; that yesterday (January 5th) Mr. William Partridge, formerly draftsman under Mr. Mellin, with the Park Commission of 1901, and now consulting architect for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and Mr. Eliot, City Planner, had considered the matter in conference at the Office of the Commission of Fine Arts, when it was agreed that they should study the approach at the Virginia side of the Arlington Memorial Bridge in connection with the proposed Lee Highway, the route to Rosslyn, and the connection with the Mount Vernon Boulevard. Sketches submitted with the letter for this treatment were also considered.

The Commission concurred in the Memorandum of Mr. Moore, which was sent in the form of an official reply to the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission. The Commission emphasized the importance of having a study made of the Arlington National Cemetery in relation to the Virginia approach to the Bridge (Exhibit B-1)

In considering the sketches submitted by Mr. Medary, the Commission noted them in comparison with the plan for the treatment of Columbia Island, which contemplated a "cross arm", with diverging roads, -one to connect with the Lee Highway and with Rosslyn, northward; one with the Mount Vernon Boulevard southward; and the approach to the Arlington National Cemetery. The Commission felt that the "cross arms" of the original plan might not be necessary on Columbia Island, but that an adequate plaza is necessary on the island, and should not be cramped.

Mr. Moore said Mr. Eliot suggested a paved road for heavy traffic parallel to the suppressed Pennsylvania Railroad track running along that side of the river to Rosslyn. This the Commission thought desirable.

The secretary called attention to the Lee Boulevard; that there are three factions in Arlington County, Virginia, who want their route designated the Lee Highway,--namely, the Cherrydale section, where the Lee Highway would enter the bridge at Georgetown; the "straight to the bridge route", extending from Columbia Island northwest through the Fort Myer Reservation and thence to neighboring towns in Virginia; third, the Lee Boulevard proper, which would extend from Columbia Island along the north side of the Arlington National Cemetery, then along its west side, and then over a 500 foot roadway to connect with the Lee Highway, which crosses the Continent. No final agreement has been reached as to these routes, but indications are that in time all three of these approaches to Washington will be established.

Consideration was also given to the Mount Vernon Boulevard,--the importance of keeping it near the river, and having it extend from the south end of Columbia Island to connect with the shore at the south end of the Long Bridge.

Inquiry was made as to the proposed chapel offered by Mr. Frederick Prince, of Boston. Mr. Moore said he had heard nothing about the matter for several months, Mr. Prince having gone to Europe, but that he had just written a letter to him asking what he intended to do about it.

The Commission considered the importance of having action taken to remove the Arlington Farms. Colonel Grant said the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission has called the attention of the Secretary of War to this, suggesting he have a conference with the Secretary of Agriculture on the subject, but that the Secretary of War had replied that there was in his opinion no immediate need to include the Arlington Farms as part of the Cemetery. The Commission stated that this might be true, but the plan for Greater Arlington (which the

Secretary of War has approved) should be carried out now in connection with the bridge development.

As to the approach to the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial, Mr. Moore said that Mr. Partridge had asked as to whether he could make a study of this approach, involving the underpass and steps, and that he had given him permission to prepare and submit sketches accordingly.

5. **STATUES FOR THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE:** Mr. Moore called attention to a letter received from Mr. Wm. Mitchell Kendall, dated December 27, 1927, as follows:

"I am still thinking about this question of the figures on the pylons. My last idea is, if possible, to retain the four seated Presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Adams on the District side, and when we get to Columbia Island, have at the pylons there reclining ocean and river Gods, Atlantic and Pacific, and Mississippi and Missouri. Then comes up the question of the entrance proper of the cemetery. I was given distinctly to understand once that there must be an actual gate there, or series of gates, so that the cemetery could be shut off entirely when so desired. Here what I should like to see are two additional pylons in line with the others with seated mourners, somewhat after the character of Saint-Gaudens figure at Rock Creek Cemetery. It is very important for me to know whether it is still desired to shut off the cemetery with gates. That, of course, would necessitate the introduction of posts in between the pylons. I am enclosing a plan on which are marked the subjects of the pylons and also the names of the sculptors for each pair of pylons. The suggestion of the Commission of Fine Arts to add to the names of French, Adams and Fraser, those of Jennewein and Weinman, suggests bringing the latter two in at the outset. Then we would have all five sculptors for the pylons mentioned in the report.

"Referring again to the question of the gates at the cemetery entrance, of course that would mean a breaking up of the line of any procession to some extent. I see no objection to that provided it has been considered and is not objected to. Doubtless you have in your records mention of the suggestion that was made at one meeting to run an iron fence westerly from the entrance pylons to join near the sunken railroad, the proposed iron fence around the entire cemetery.

"Colonel Grant, at the last meeting, suggested that we defer entering into arrangements with any sculptors except those for the pylons, for a year or two. I hope we may persuade him to go ahead with them immediately, as it would certainly take two years for each sculptor and might, in the end, endanger the completion of the entire project before 1932, the Washington Anniversary.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Mitchell Kendall.

Mr. Moore said that Mr. Mendall had written several letters regarding the proposed statues for the bridge, and those indicated in the plan for the pylons. The Commission considered this plan, and after giving careful consideration to the question as to whether or not statesmen and historical incidents should be commemorated on the Arlington Memorial Bridge, the Commission decided that this should not be done, but that the statues should be allegorical subjects. The Bridge is to commemorate no individual.

The Commission endorsed Mr. Mendall's suggestion that Mr. French, Mr. Adams, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Weinman and Mr. Jennwein be the sculptors for the pylons. The Commission also endorsed Mr. Mendall's suggestion that the statues for the Bridge be ordered as soon as possible, in view of the length of time required to complete them.

Colonel Grant, who was present, said the policy of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission has been to spend money on the things which are needed for the construction of the Bridge proper and that this was an item which he thought could wait. The Commission called attention to the fact that two years would be required by a sculptor to make an 8 or 10 foot statue. (Exhibit C).

8. "CONTINENTAL BUILDING", Fourteenth and H Streets, N.W.: Mr. Robert F. Beresford, Architect for the Proposed Continental Office Building at 14th and H Streets, N.W., resubmitted his design with letter from Mr. Bates Warren, as follows:

January 5, 1938.

"With reference to the proposed design for an office building on the northwest corner of 14th and H Streets, Northwest, which was submitted for the consideration of your Commission on December 7, 1937, we are requesting the privilege of submitting a revised design of said building as made by our architect, Mr. Robert F. Beresford, in which he has endeavored to embody your suggestions.

The design for this building, together with the letter from your Commission under date of December 13, 1937, in which it was stated that the design met with the approval of the Fine Arts

Commission, were submitted by us to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, requesting them for permission to erect the tower as shown on the design.

"We have been informed by Major Covell, the Assistant Engineer Commissioner, that the Engineer Commissioner has consulted informally with some of the members of the Park and Planning Commission, and as a result of this consultation he has not decided definitely whether he will approve this tower.

"Our opinion is that the design as submitted by us is a desirable solution of incorporating the elevator and stair pent houses and smoke stack in the design of the building, and we believe that if you can see fit to again endorse this design it might have weight with the Engineer Commissioner in deciding this matter.

The Commission considered the design very carefully, which showed that Mr. Beresford had followed the suggestions of the Commission made at the December meeting to increase the height of the tower and widen it. Mr. Beresford said the building would have a height of 200 feet,--110 feet to the cornice line allowed by the Zoning Law; 20 feet for the recess (6 inches for every foot of height), and 70 feet for the tower. It was noted that the tower combines with it the chimney.

The secretary said the New Willard is 174 feet high, the Arlington Building or Veterans Bureau 130 feet; the Scottish Rite Temple has a 90 foot top, and the new Masonic Building near the Union Station will have a 40 ft. tower.

The Commission considered the advisability of allowing the erection of the proposed building, which, with the tower, would be 200 feet high. The Commission considered the modern trend of office building, the rapid development of Washington, the needs of building projects in consequence of building on very valuable land; thus did not consider the height of the proposed building excessive. However, the Commission advised that the height of buildings of an entire square should be equally zoned to make them uniform.

The Commission also decided that it would be much better to have a tower that will combine with it the smokestack than to have an ordinary penthouse (or a water tank) at the top of the building.

The Commission inspected alternate sketches submitted by Mr. Beresford, showing a pent house and smokestack; and one showing the building with a domed roof, so as to cover the pent house. The Commission did not favor any of the alternate sketches.

After due consideration the Commission approved the design of the building showing the tower, as submitted (Exhibit D).

7. PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROGRAM, THE TRIANGLE: The secretary reported that since the meeting of the Commission on December 8 and 9 the House of Representatives had adopted Representative Richard W. Elliott's bill, providing for the purchase of the Triangle, comprising the land south of Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the Treasury Department, at a cost of not to exceed \$25,000,000; that the Senate had included an amendment to provide for tearing down existing buildings and to provide for landscape development, in which it is expected the House of Representatives will concur.

(The Bill became a Law by Act, approved January 13, 1928, Public No. 15,
70th Congress) Exhibit E

8. WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS: The Chairman placed before the Commission a Memorandum (Exhibit F) received from Col. Grant, regarding the action taken by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission as to the proposed development of the Washington Monument Grounds, according to the Plan of 1901, namely, to place the matter in the hands of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, which is charged by Congress to prepare plans for the celebration in 1932. The Commission endorsed the suggestion (Exhibit F-1).

9. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MALL: The Commission considered the pending project for the development of the Mall, and urgently recommended that the necessary authority from Congress be secured to provide for laying out the roads in accordance with the Mall Plan; also that Col. Grant's office clear out trees and scrubbery in the Mall as much as possible.

The Commission has received information from the Ministry of the Interior, dated 19/11/1951, regarding the situation in the region of the Danube.

According to the information received, the situation in the region of the Danube is not satisfactory.

The Commission has decided to send a mission to the region of the Danube to investigate the situation.

The mission will be headed by the Commission's representative in the region of the Danube.

The mission will be composed of the Commission's representative in the region of the Danube and other members of the Commission.

The mission will be sent to the region of the Danube as soon as possible.

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Attention was also called to the desirability of using some of the dirt to be excavated in erecting the new building in the Triangle for the Hall grading, and also that the grades in front of the new building for the Agricultural Department, namely its central portion on the Hall, be constructed to conform to the Hall Plan.

10. HOWARD UNIVERSITY, Dormitory: Dr. Hordecai Johnson, President, Dr. J. M. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mr. Albert L. Cassell, Architect, of Howard University, appeared before the Commission with a plan for a dormitory for Howard University. The building is to be erected in accordance with an Act of Congress, which appropriated \$150,000 for it. It is to be a girls dormitory, Dr. Scott said, the appropriation having been insufficient for also a boys dormitory; it will be 314 feet in length, 44 feet wide, and 42 feet high, three stories, and will accommodate 96 students. The rooms will be 12 x 16 feet and will accommodate two students each. It will be built along the edge of the campus overlooking McMillan Park.

The Commission approved the design generally. The architect members of the Commission made certain suggestions for changes to Mr. Cassell, as omitting the cornice, simplifying the ornamentation over the main entrance, and making the windows uniform (Exhibit G).

11. MERIDIAN SPHERE: Mr. Moore submitted to the Commission a photograph of Mr. Paul Manship's model for a Meridian Sphere. The model is 6 feet in diameter, very beautiful in design, and was very favorably considered by the Commission for a site in Meridian Hill Park opposite the Cascade in the Lower Garden. Mr. Moore said he was recommending this Meridian Sphere as a proposed memorial to General Artemas Ward, who turned over the Continental Army to General Washington at Cambridge in July, 1775.

12. WORLD WAR MEMORIALS IN EUROPE: The Commission were in conference with Dr. Paul Cret, Architectural Adviser of the American Battle Monuments Commission, and Mr. James E. Langum, Chief Clerk, and with Mr. Egerton Swartwout, Architect, regarding designs for World War Memorials in Europe.

The question particularly placed before the Commission of Fine Arts was the relationship of three monuments,--for Montfaucon, Montsec, and Chateau Thierry. In submitting the designs the following letter was read from General John J. Pershing, Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission, who commanded the American Expeditionary Forces, addressed to Mr. Moore under date of January 6, 1926, as follows:

"My dear Mr. Moore:

As you know, the Commission arranged some time ago to have models made of the Montfaucon, Montsec and Chateau-Thierry memorials with the idea that these should be carefully studied before construction began.

At our meeting in November, these models, which are all of the same scale, were very thoroughly considered, and the Commission came to the unanimous conclusion that although the memorial is as designed would be entirely satisfactory as works of art, their relative size and impressiveness would not sufficiently indicate the relative importance of the operations they are to commemorate. For this reason it was decided that the Montfaucon and Montsec designs should be restudied and both Mr. Pope and Mr. Swartwout have admitted new studies.

These studies have been rather hurriedly made and may not yet be fully developed in some of the details, but generally speaking they have met with the unanimous approval of our Commission in all essential features, except possibly with respect to the height of the Montsec design, which the Commission felt should perhaps be somewhat reduced.

These new designs are being transmitted to you today for your consideration, and I have asked our Consulting Architect to appear before your Commission to communicate our ideas on the subject.

With all best wishes to you and the members of your Commission, I am,

Sincerely yours,

John J. Pershing,

Chairman."

The Commission gave the designs very careful consideration, taking them up individually, and in their relation to each other, and informed General Pershing of their action concerning them (Exhibit E).

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TO OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, NEW YORK CITY

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Is there a demand for more, better jobs at higher wages? ☐ Yes ☐ No

(7) (iii) Note: proposed rule. The following

Dr. Cret said the question had given them considerable difficulty, as so far as sites were concerned no great distinction need be made in the designs, but there was this factor of great importance, namely, that at Montfaucon there were 1,200,000 United States troops in action, at Montsec 600,000, and at Chateau Thierry 300,000; and for this reason the American Battle Monuments Commission regarded it of great importance that these three monuments be properly related to each other. Dr. Cret said the matter had been taken up with Mr. John Russell Pope, designer of the Montfaucon Monument, and with Mr. Swartwout, who designed the Montsec Monument. Dr. Cret asked Mr. Swartwout to explain the design.

13. MONTSEC WORLD WAR MEMORIAL: Mr. Swartwout explained his revised design, saying that the original design called for a circular colonnade of columns 24 feet in height, and that he was about to contract for the monument when he received a request from General Pershing to come to Washington to consider a new study, having in view a larger monument for Montsec. The revised design he was submitting, Mr. Swartwout said, thus provides for 16 columns each 42 feet in height,--the Lincoln Memorial columns, which are 44 feet high, having been used as a basis. He said the cost of the new design is offset by reduction in the number of columns from 44 to 16, and the only suggestion he has to make is to reduce the height of the columns possibly one or two feet. The monument (77 feet in diameter) will be on a hill and will have a commanding position as from an acropolis. The columns at Chateau Thierry are 30 feet high; the Montfaucon monument has been increased from 135 to 185 feet.

The Commission, after consideration, approved the revised design, with the suggestion that the columns might be slightly reduced if deemed desirable by the architect. (Exhibit I)

• 1. The first thing I did was to go to the bank.

14. MONTFALCON WORLD WAR MEMORIAL: The American Battle Monuments Commission submitted a revised design for the World War Memorial at Montfalcon, France, prepared by Mr. John Russell Pope, Architect, with letter of January 8th, as follows:

"After considering scale models of the Montfalcon, Montsec and Cateau-Thierry Memorials, the Commission decided that while the proposed Montfalcon memorial would be estirely satisfactory as a work of art, it would not be large enough to take its relative importance in the Commission's general project. For this reason, the architect, Mr. John Russell Pope, was requested to prepare a new study, which has now been received. As the Act creating the Commission provides that no design shall be accepted until approved by your Commission, the modified design, as submitted by Mr. Pope, is forwarded herewith for your consideration."

It was noted that the new design adds 20 feet to the height, making it 185 feet instead of 165 feet high. Dr. Cret said that there was a question of selecting a new site involved, some 400 to 500 yards from the former site, to place the monument in line with the approach of the American forces, whereby it will face south instead of west; and that Mr. Pope personally selected the new site.

The Commission approved the design, as submitted, and the location (Exhibit J).

15. WORLD WAR MEMORIAL AT DREST, FRANCE: The American Battle Monuments Commission submitted the following letter, dated January 6, 1938, with copy of a Memorandum (Exhibit K) from the Architectural Committee of the Navy Department, criticizing the drawing in the matter of location and design. As the Memorandum states, objection was made as to setting the monument into the ledge of the rock, and to the site; also as to features of the design.

Dr. Cret said that the criticisms made by the Architectural Committee of the Navy Department, so far as location was concerned, were overruled, as

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careful consideration was given to locating the monument, and the site selected was regarded appropriate. As to criticisms in the design made by that Committee it was shown that the criticisms referred to an earlier drawing of the Howard Shaw Associates, architects of the memorial, who have since modified the drawing and have incorporated the suggestions heretofore made by the Commission.

The Commission carefully considered the design and site, and decided that the location selected for it, where the monument will be overlooking the harbor, is appropriate for it. The Commission noted that the modified design has entasis, and was regarded to be otherwise well proportioned. The Commission did not approve having the "circular shields", to which the Committee of the Navy Department objects.

The Commission approved the design, with the recommendation that the "circular shields" be omitted, using instead a simple holding of a garland. (Exhibit K-1).

16. WORLD WAR MEMORIAL AT CANTIGNY, FRANCE: The Commission considered the revised design for the World War Memorial at Cantigny, France, prepared by Mr. Arthur Loomis Harmon, Architect. In submitting the design the American Battle Monuments Commission presented the following statement of the Architect:

"In regard to Cantigny, the suggestion of the Commission has been followed. The present bronze tablets of the First Division have been replaced by names cut in stone on two tablets either side of the entrance from the upper level. The first sketch for this scheme endeavored to keep within the small appropriation, use the tablets and keep the central monument and surrounding walls all low and simple.

In view, however, of the introduction of the name tablets at the entrance, it becomes necessary to my mind to make the central monument sufficiently large to dominate the group. I have, therefore, shown this much higher than the first sketch and do not know that it will be possible to keep the whole within the appropriation.

For your information, the stone tablets will contain about 600 names each, the letters cut in stone about 5/8" in height."

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After consideration the Commission decided that instead of the two tablets as proposed, containing about 600 names each, the circular top or "drum" of the first design be accepted for the central motive of the new design, instead of the "slab" as proposed; and that the names of the First Division dead to be commemorated be cut into the stone around the "drum" as texture. Mr. Swartwout said that one inch letters should be used, and the Commission endorsed his suggestion. It was figured out that the 1200 names would require about 248 square feet of wall space, using a one-inch letter, or a "drum" approximately 10 feet in diameter and 8 feet high. A report was sent to the American Battle Monuments Commission, asking that a scale drawing carrying out these suggestions be prepared by Mr. Hannon, and resubmitted for consideration. (Exhibit E).

17. WORLD WAR MONUMENT AT SOLEH PY, FRANCE: The American Battle Monuments Commission submitted a revised design, prepared by Mr. Arthur Louis Hannon, with a Memorial Oath from Mr. Hannon as follows:

"As regards Soleh-Py, sketches and plan, front and side elevation in accordance with suggestions received.

"It is a great disappointment to me that the design springing from the triangular form is not used for this memorial. I feel sure myself that it would compose well as a form and suggests better than the square form the spirit of a battle monument. The number of divisions involved does not seem to me important but the sense of force and power which I believe this design would suggest, seems to me as important, and I take the liberty of asking the Commission, if they can do so, to reconsider their decision."

The Commission did not favor a triangular monument. Mr. Swartwout said experience has shown that a three-sided monument would in time require a fourth support, and in this the Commission concurred.

After consideration of all the designs submitted, the Commission approved Scheme C, hereafter submitted (Exhibit F).

The monument is to commemorate the 2d, 5th, 4th and 9th Divisions. The Commission regarded the revised design, suggesting a castle or clock-tower, dull and unfinished.

After considering the Committee's decision, the first of the
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the new draft, instead of the "draft" as proposed; and the
the first draft was sent to the Committee for their
the "draft" as proposed. It, however, said that the
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The Committee for the second draft, (draft 2).
The Committee for the third draft, (draft 3).
The Committee for the fourth draft, (draft 4).
The Committee for the fifth draft, (draft 5).
The Committee for the sixth draft, (draft 6).
The Committee for the seventh draft, (draft 7).
The Committee for the eighth draft, (draft 8).
The Committee for the ninth draft, (draft 9).
The Committee for the tenth draft, (draft 10).
The Committee for the eleventh draft, (draft 11).
The Committee for the twelfth draft, (draft 12).
The Committee for the thirteenth draft, (draft 13).
The Committee for the fourteenth draft, (draft 14).
The Committee for the fifteenth draft, (draft 15).
The Committee for the sixteenth draft, (draft 16).
The Committee for the seventeenth draft, (draft 17).
The Committee for the eighteenth draft, (draft 18).
The Committee for the nineteenth draft, (draft 19).
The Committee for the twentieth draft, (draft 20).
The Committee for the twenty-first draft, (draft 21).
The Committee for the twenty-second draft, (draft 22).
The Committee for the twenty-third draft, (draft 23).
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The Committee for the ninety-sixth draft, (draft 96).
The Committee for the ninety-seventh draft, (draft 97).
The Committee for the ninety-eighth draft, (draft 98).
The Committee for the ninety-ninth draft, (draft 99).
The Committee for the hundredth draft, (draft 100).

16. WORLD WAR MEMORIAL AT TOURS, FRANCE: The Commission inspected a revised design prepared by Mr. Arthur Loonis Harnon, architect, for the World War Memorial at Tours, France, and submitted with letter from the American Battle Monuments Commission, dated January 8, 1938, together with a memorandum from the architect, as follows:

"As regards Tours, I am submitting at the suggestion of the Fine Arts Commission a sculptural group and have adopted the form shown for the following principal reasons:

This monument, seen in either direction and except from the river, will be backed by the long line of the river wall and the broad sweep of the river. It has, therefore, seemed to me desirable that the group should be a fairly large simple mass. It has also seemed to me that the activities of the S.O.S. can be represented more successfully in a single group than would be possible with a smaller central group with any surrounding subsidiary figures. I also feel that this form will concentrate the interest.

The size of the monument has been based on the assumption that figures should be approximately eight feet in height, and I am assuming that such a group would not attempt to present the activities literally but in an allegorical manner with the dominating motif facing toward the bridge-head."

As to the statement of Mr. Harnon regarding a "sculptural group", the Commission felt that the architect had not carried out their recommendation made in the letter of October 17, 1937, which was sent to the American Battle Monuments Commission, after considering his designs submitted at the meeting on October 14th:--

"The Commission have in mind a well designed Memorial Fountain, and believe a memorial of that type would be acceptable and pleasing to the citizens of Tours. The Commission therefore suggest that this be brought to the attention of Mr. Harnon, with a view to having him submit a new design as an alternative study for the proposed World War Memorial at Tours,--either a fountain or some other design of a similar nature that may suggest itself to him."

The Commission said that so far as the "sculptural group" was concerned, they could express an opinion concerning it when a model is submitted. But the Commission did not favor this type of memorial, and

adhered to their former recommendation that the architect prepare a design for a fountain, to be submitted for consideration (Exhibit E).

19. **TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER:** Mr. Moore said that on December 22d he wrote to Mr. Hastings, calling his attention to the design prepared by Mr. Fraser which the Commission regards satisfactory for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, as follows:

"Your letter of December 21st has been received. A little while ago Mr. Fraser sent in a design for a monument for the late Robert Lincoln. The Commission favored the design but not for a tomb for a private citizen. It turned out to be however about what was in their minds for the completion of the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Of course it needed an architect to knock it into shape but the idea was there.

"If you and Fraser could get together on the subject I don't doubt that design would be satisfactory all around. The members of the Commission have never been convinced by the sculptural work in your design. I have talked to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Secretary of War against a competition, but Congress has ordered the competition, and either the law will have to be changed or the Secretary of War will have to proceed under the Act of Congress. This he explained to me. It may be possible to bring about the result that you and the Commission desire to reach nevertheless, although not in opposition to the Act of Congress. This is what we are trying our best to accomplish. I am enclosing a print of Mr. Fraser's design."

To this letter Mr. Hastings sent the following reply on December 23, 1927, which Mr. Moore read:

"I was much interested in your good letter with the enclosure a photograph of a sketch by Fraser. Of course, I would be only too delighted to work with him on some such new scheme, anything to prevent a competition.

"I will get together with Fraser and feel proud to work with him."

The Commission were pleased to hear this statement from Mr. Hastings, and he was informed accordingly. (Exhibit C. See also C-1 and C-2).

20. **SOME OTHER BUSINESS:** Under date of December 22, 1927, the following letter was received from Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 5d, Executive and Disturbing Officer of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, requesting advice

[illegible]

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

... ..

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as to the acquisition of land for the Fort Dupont Parkway, as follows:

"The advice of your Commission has been requested from time to time as to the purchase for park purposes of certain tracts included within the Fort Dupont park project.

"With the view of expediting purchases of the remaining scattered lots, and also eliminating the necessity of specific approval on the part of your Commission for each lot, the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts is requested as to the purchase for park purposes of the remaining unacquired tracts in this project, as included within the green project lines on the accompanying blueprint. The portions colored red indicate land acquired to date."

The Commission inspected the plan for the Fort Dupont Parkway submitted, and after consideration approved the purchase of the remaining scattered lots, as indicated, for the National Capital Park System (Exhibit F).

51. FORM COMMENTS: Mr. Moore read the following letter received from Col. M. H. Merriam, Commandant of the United States Engineer School, U.S.A., at Fort Monmouth, Virginia, expressing his appreciation of the assistance given by the Commission in the landscape project:

"January 4, 1933.

The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Absence from the post due to the convulsions of the holiday season are responsible for my delay in expressing acknowledgment and appreciation of your very helpful letter of December 31, by Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman, all with relation to our plans for development of Fort Monmouth as conferred upon with you by Captain Wood.

I am quite sure that all your suggestions can be carried out in due course.

As you know, it is our purpose not to go off 'half cocked' as to any phase of our construction and landscaping. We thus recognize the immeasurable value of your interest and assistance.

It is a matter of regret that Capt. W. Wood has left us for new duties. There will shortly be here however, a young, and I think capable, officer whose principal function will be to pick up the matters upon which Captain Wood was engaged with so much interest.

It is very gratifying to feel that we may confer with you from time to time respecting our problems, to the end that we may not fall into mistakes or incongruities in the use of our small resources.

Very respectfully,

M. H. Merriam,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers,
Commandant."

to the fact that the...

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The second part of the report...
The third part of the report...

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The twenty-third part of the report...

The twenty-fourth part of the report...

22. SEVILLE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION: The Secretary stated that the Seville International Exposition Commission, of which Governor Thomas B. Campbell is Commissioner General, has allotted \$2,500 to the Commission of Fine Arts for use in preparing an exhibit for the Exposition, which will open at Seville, Spain, in October, 1929; that the Commission has been assigned the large oval-shaped room on the second floor, measuring about 47 x 33 feet, 17 feet high, and comprising approximately 1,175 square feet, which is to be used jointly with the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital and the Architect of the Capitol, Governor Campbell being desirous to have the model of the Capitol exhibited. The Secretary requested advice as to the nature of the exhibit to be prepared, and suggested about six enlarged water-color renderings illustrating the Plan of Washington.

After consideration the Commission approved the suggestion, and as for cost of preparing one of the water-color pictures Mr. Rowley said \$200 would be ample. Mr. Locke said he would like to see the Lincoln Memorial produced in color, and one of the air pictures of Washington. Mr. Delano suggested using one of the perspectives of the Plan for the triangle.

The Secretary stated he would secure estimates for producing these pictures for the Exposition.

The Commission had as their guests at luncheon Col. Grant, Jr., Capt. Mr. Charnock, and Mr. Louis Hertle, of Houston, Tex.

The Commission were the guests of Mrs. Henderson at dinner in the evening, which included among other guests Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, and Senator McCallister, of California. After the dinner Mr. Locke gave a brief talk on the possible projects for the development of Washington. Mrs. Henderson expressed her appreciation of the work that is being done, and said she was particularly glad to see work relative to the Lincoln Memorial, which she said she hoped to see completed in the near future. The Commission expressed their appreciation of the assistance rendered by Mrs. Henderson in behalf of these projects, including the preservation of Sixteenth Street as the "Avenue of the Presidents".

The Commission adjourned at 10:00 p.m.

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COPY

January 17, 1928.

Dear Colonel Grant:

I understand that you and Mr. Delano selected the site in Potomac Park for the location of the District of Columbia World War Memorial (which is to be a bandstand), and marked it with a bottle. The Commission understand the location to be in a grove of willows about midway between the cross axis of the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool and the Tidal Basin, as shown on the enclosed photograph. The Commission approve the site.

The Commission have asked Mrs. Hoyer for the submission of the model for the bandstand with a view to final consideration at the next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on February 10th.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Director,
Public Buildings and Public Parks
of the National Capital,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit A

1901

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COPY

January 11, 1938.

Dear Mr. Medary:

Your letter of December 19th, sent in behalf of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, with regard to the Virginia approach to the Arlington Memorial Bridge, received careful consideration at the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on January 6, 1938. The Commission also had before them the sketches you submitted. In reply we would say---

The Commission of Fine Arts is concerned primarily with those elements of the Arlington Memorial Bridge and its approaches which involve art features.

The Commission is in general agreement with the statements of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission embodied in paragraphs 6 and 7 of your letter, and with the reasoning that leads to those conclusions; that is to say,---

First, the great formal central composition of the National Capital begins with the Capitol grounds and ends at the Potomac River in the rear of the Lincoln Memorial. Such formal treatment should extend with the Arlington Memorial Bridge to Columbia Island, ending with the main entrance to Arlington National Cemetery, and with the beginnings on Columbia Island of the roads leading to the Lee Highway and the Key Bridge and to the Mount Vernon Boulevard.

Secondly, the Commission of Fine Arts believe that it would be a serious and unfortunate mistake to attempt to carry any kind of treatment into the State of Virginia.

At the same time this Commission would welcome such a cooperation between the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Virginia

authorities as shall develop proper focal points in Virginia, which by reason of their commanding position are related to the general appearance of the city of Washington, particularly those points on the Virginia Hills which are on the axis of B and other streets. In this connection attention is called to the immediate need of the planting in Arlington Cemetery to screen the white stones which more and more are coming to intrude themselves as seen from Washington. Arlington should present the appearance of a wooded area and not a collection of gravestones.

There is also necessity now for a comprehensive plan for the development of Arlington Cemetery with the view of preserving therein park areas sufficient to preserve its high character. The whole of Arlington should be studied in relation to the entrance proposed at the Virginia end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

Thirdly, this Commission believe that the development of Arlington Cemetery should proceed on informal lines; that the development of connections with the approaches to the Memorial Bridge, whether from the Palisades of the Potomac, the Lee Highway or the Mount Vernon Boulevard, should be governed by considerations of topography, possibilities of securing the requisite lands, and other like elements, considerable leeway being necessary in all such matters.

The Commission of Fine Arts find themselves so much in accord with the statement of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission (and nowhere at variance with those statements) that the basis is laid for such cooperation as is sought by the latter Commission, to the end that the entire development may proceed along lines which shall secure the greatest possible dignity, attractiveness and comprehensiveness.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Mr. Hilton B. Pedary, Member of the
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
112 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Very respectfully, yours,
Charles Moore,
Chairman,

MAJOR GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY, CHAIRMAN
LT. COL. J. FRANKLIN BELL
DIRECTOR COMMISSIONER, D. C., VICE CHAIRMAN
MR. STEPHEN T. MATHER
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
MR. W. B. GREELEY
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA, UNITED STATES SENATE
HON. FREDERICK N. ZIHLMAN
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NATIONAL CAPITAL
PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
EIGHTEENTH AND B STREETS
WASHINGTON

Mr. FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED
OF BROOKLINE, MASS.
Mr. FREDERIC A. DELANO
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mr. J. C. NICHOLS
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.
Mr. MILTON B. MEDARY, JR.
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
LT. COL. H. S. GRANT, SO.
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC
WORKS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL, EXECUTIVE
AND DESIGN OFFICE

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DEC 19 1927

Re Arlington Bridge
Virginia Approaches

December 19, 1927

Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Moore,

1. Confirming my conversations with you on Friday and Saturday last, and in order that you may take up with the Fine Arts Commission the question of the Virginia Approaches to the Arlington Bridge, I am outlining the situation as it affects the National Capital Park & Planning Commission. The latter Commission has been in conference with the Virginia Commissioners with respect to various matters concerning the environs of the National Capital.
2. Among other items is the location and treatment of the Lee Highway as it comes over the Virginia hills and enters the City of Washington via the Arlington Memorial Bridge. The Planning Commission has visited the site and followed the proposed lines from the upper levels down to the river level. Their studies of this problem have necessarily involved coordination with the studies made by the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission for the Virginia terminus of that project. The studies so far available for the consideration of the Planning Commission indicate the introduction of much formality along geometrical lines, and some of the studies indicate a recognition of the axis of the Mall by the construction of a portion of the Lee Highway as a continuation of the Mall axis, beginning at an architectural motif on the north end of Columbia Island in line with the axis of the Mall.
3. The Planning Commission has also had before it from time to time some of the studies for the Mt. Vernon Boulevard, and in this connection has necessarily thought of the parking treatment of the whole Virginia bank of the Potomac from the Arlington Bridge down the river to

EXHIBIT B.

- 2 -

Mt. Vernon, and of the possibility of some connection up the river to what we hope will be a great park occupying the Gorge of the Potomac as far as the Great Falls.

4. The Planning Commission has also been mindful of the extension of the Arlington National Cemetery down to and connecting with whatever park treatment may eventually border the river, particularly on Columbia Island.
5. All of these matters have also been the concern of the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the Planning Commission would like to arrive at a solution of its problems which will be in harmony with the plans of the Fine Arts Commission.
6. In attempting to adjust the Lee Highway problem to the formal and geometrical arrangements so far indicated for the Virginia terminus of the Memorial Bridge, the Planning Commission is prepared to state, as its unanimous belief, that the Memorial Bridge will connect two essentially different elements of the plan of Washington and its environs: first, the great formal treatment of the Mall from the Capitol to the Potomac, and second, a wholly informal parklike treatment of the Arlington Cemetery and the banks of the Potomac from the Great Falls to Mt. Vernon. On the basis of this conviction, the Planning Commission believes the Memorial Bridge should terminate in a formal motif of simple dignity from which an informal treatment, appropriate to the character of the Arlington grounds, appropriate to a parkway to Mt. Vernon following the river, and also appropriate to the beginning of an informal treatment of the Lee Highway, could radiate.
7. The Planning Commission believes that the great axis of the Mall has been definitely terminated at the Lincoln Memorial by the splitting of this axis into two arteries, one of which crosses the river and the other of which will connect with the Rock Creek Parkway. It believes that the recall of this axis again on the Virginia shore creates a whole group of new difficulties and if carried out would make a very unsatisfactory view of the Capitol from the lower levels. In the opinion of the Planning Commission, this axis might be recalled by an

December 19, 1927

-3-

overlook adjacent to the general line of the Lee Boulevard and on the heights of the Virginia side, as from this elevation a fine view of the axis of the Mall can be obtained without the unpleasant interference of the principal elements of the Mall which is apparent from the lower levels.

8. A very rough illustration of such a proposition is indicated on the accompanying sketch marked Scheme A 104.2-45. This drawing does not attempt to show any terminal motif at the gateway to the cemetery, but indicates roughly our belief that a gateway to the cemetery should be the terminus and there should be no attempt to address the simple mass and character of the Arlington Mansion with any elaborate formal treatment.
9. The accompanying sketch marked Scheme B 104.2-46, is a modification, reducing the amount of bridge construction made necessary by the railroad and water course which must be crossed.
10. The third drawing, marked 104.2-28, contains two schemes, also marked A and B, made for the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, which illustrate the unsatisfactory effect of attempting to introduce a formality which sets up considerable friction between the sciences of geometry and topography.
11. I have written at some length, and personally to you, because of the unanimous action of the Planning Commission. All that I have said above I said to the Planning Commission, and also stated that, while our interests overlap those of the Bridge Commission and the Fine Arts Commission in this particular, we should not take any formal action independent of those Commissions.
12. The Planning Commission, therefore, authorized me to communicate these thoughts to the Fine Arts Commission, with the statement that they were unanimous-

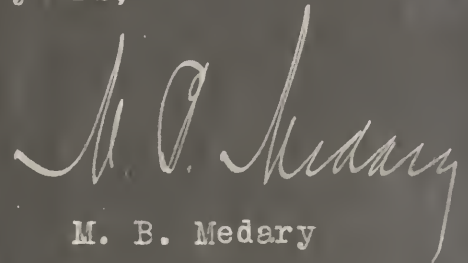
Mr. Charles Moore
Re: Va. Approaches to Arlington Bridge

December 19, 1927

- 4 -

ly approved by the Planning Commission for submission informally by me as a basis for collaboration with the Fine Arts and Bridge Commissions in an effort to secure a solution satisfactory to all.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M. B. Medary".

M. B. Medary

J

CC Office of N. C. P. & P. Commission

JOINT

January 13, 1938.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1938, gave further consideration to the sculpture proposed for the Arlington Memorial Bridge, and in connection therewith the Commission had before them a letter received from Mr. Wm. Mitchell Henderson on the subject, a copy of which is attached hereto. Also a plan prepared by him showing the location of the pylons.

As to the sculptors proposed for the pylons, the Commission concurs in the selection of the five sculptors suggested. The Commission recommends allegorical subjects. As to the choice of subjects the Commission would be pleased to consider suggestions from the designer of the bridge after his conference with the sculptors.

With regard to the statues for the bridge proper, the Commission endorses the suggestion of Mr. Henderson that an order for these statues be placed at as early a date as the estimates will permit. It will require fully two years to complete any one of the statues, and the Commission feels that they ought to be set in place when the superstructure is completed. The Commission is giving consideration to the list of sculptors proposed for the bridge statues.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Lieut. Col. W. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Very respectfully, yours,
Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Exhibit C

January 11, 1900

Dear Colonel Smith:

The Commission on the subject of the proposed
have further considered in the meantime proposed for the
proposed subject, and in connection therewith the Commission has
been a letter received from Mr. J. H. Smith, Chairman of the subject,
copy of which is enclosed herewith. Also a plan prepared by the
the location of the system.

In the Commission proposed for the system, the Commission
in the selection of the five subject's suggested. The Commission
also proposed subject. In the selection of subject the Commission would
be pleased to consider suggestions from the Board of the subject after
his conference with the subject.

With regard to the subject for the subject's proposed, the Commission
under the suggestion of the subject that in order for the subject to
be held at the subject's place as the subject will permit. It will be
this time to complete any one of the subject, and the Commission
that the subject ought to be held at the subject's place as the subject
suggested. The Commission is in the Commission to the subject
accompany proposed for the subject's proposed.

Very respectfully,
The Commission on the subject:

Very respectfully,
J. H. Smith,
Chairman.

Very respectfully,
J. H. Smith,
Chairman.

Enclosure

January 11, 1928.

Dear Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 8, 1928, gave careful consideration to your letter of January 5th, and the revised design submitted therewith for your proposed office building at 14th and K Streets, N.W.

The Commission noted the question raised in particular as to the height of the building, and whether or not the tower as designed would be acceptable. The Commission feel that the height of buildings is a question coming under the jurisdiction of the Zoning Commission. The Commission of Fine Arts does not regard the building proposed too high for the site selected if the entire block is zoned to an equal height. A uniform skyline should be maintained for the National Capital, and this can be accomplished through the necessary Zoning Regulations.

As for the tower in question, the Commission of Fine Arts considered this in relation to the general design of the building, and the Commission decided unanimously that since building regulations require extra space for elevator equipment, the tower is much to be preferred to a pent house (or a water tank) at the top of a building. The tower combines with it also the smokestack, which obviates the necessity of making this a disturbing feature on the top of the building.

Mr. Beresford, the architect, submitted alternate sketches for his building, without the tower,--showing simply an ordinary pent house. This gave the building a very ordinary appearance, and was not favored by the Commission.

The Commission, therefore, approve the design for your building as submitted, with the tower.

For the Commission of Fine Arts;

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Mr. Bates Warren,
14th and K Streets, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit D

[PUBLIC—No. 5—70TH CONGRESS]

(H. R. 483)

An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire economically and at an early date adequate sites for suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments, and independent establishments of the Government not under any executive department, and suitable grounds, parking, and approaches thereto, the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926, is hereby amended so as to authorize and direct him to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all the lands obtainable with the funds that may be appropriated, including buildings and other structures, included within the triangle bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue and B Street, extending from Fifteenth Street to Sixth Street Northwest, and reservations A, B, C, and D, except property owned by the United States or the District of Columbia as such lands appear in the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated in addition to the amounts authorized in said Act of May 25, 1926, and without regard to the limitations contained in the first paragraph of section 5 of such Act, the sum of \$25,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The buildings constructed under said Act approved May 25, 1926, when completed and ready for occupancy shall be turned over to the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks for care, maintenance, and protection, including the furnishing of heat, gas, and electricity therein, together with all machinery, tools, equipments, and supplies to be used in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That after title has been vested in the United States to any of the properties herein or heretofore authorized to be acquired or taken within the area embraced in this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby further authorized to enter into contracts for demolishing the buildings thereon, and for clearing and grading the land at such time and to such extent as he may deem proper, and to enter into contracts for plans and specifications for the architectural landscape treatment of the portion of the lands acquired which he may deem proper, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission created by the Act of March 1, 1919, to reserve for planting and for open spaces for the proper grouping of the Federal buildings which have heretofore been authorized or may hereafter be authorized to be constructed within the area embraced in this Act, the expenditures on account thereof to be charged to the appropriations authorized under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, January 13, 1928.

EXHIBIT E.

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COPY

January 16, 1928.

Dear Colonel Grant:

Your letter of December 23d, on the subject of the Washington Monument Grounds, was read to the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on January 6th, and I was requested to thank you for your courtesy in sending the copy to the Commission with a copy of Mr. Medary's letter to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit F-1

March 10, 1906

Dear General Smith:

Your letter of December 21, 1905, on the subject of the

Washington Monument Fund, was duly received, and the

time has been taken to make a study of the same.

It is noted that the fund is intended to be a

permanent fund, and that the interest on the

fund is to be used for the purpose of

maintaining the

Washington Monument.

Sincerely,
John D. Smith

John D. Smith, U. S. Army, Major,
Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Land Management,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed 1-1

MR. GEORGE EDGAR JADWIN
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY, CHAIRMAN
DR. J. FRANKLIN BELL
ENGINEER COMMISSIONER, D. C., VICE CHAIRMAN
STEPHEN T. MATHER
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
W. B. GREELEY
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
ARTHUR CAPPER
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA, UNITED STATES SENATE
FREDERICK N. ZIHLMAN
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NATIONAL CAPITAL
PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
EIGHTEENTH AND B STREETS
WASHINGTON

MR. FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED
OF BROOKLINE, MASS.
MR. FREDERIC A. DELANO
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
MR. J. C. NICHOLS
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.
MR. MILTON B. MEDARY, JR.
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
MR. U. S. GRANT, 3d,
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC
PARKS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL, EXECUTIVE
AND DISBURSING OFFICER

RECEIVED
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NOTED
December 23, 1927

Mr. Charles Moore,
Chairman,

The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Building,
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Washington Monument Grounds.

My dear Mr. Moore:

Consistent
The National Capital Park and Planning Commission has for some time questioned the advisability of undertaking a suitable treatment of the Washington Monument Grounds, in order to make them fit into the general scheme of the Mall on the east and the Lincoln Memorial Grounds on the west. The Commission has had in mind, of course, the 1901 plan, but has felt that its cost might be a deterrent at the present time and that it ~~will~~ be necessary to adopt some intermediate stage of development.

The Commission has also felt that it could not urge so expensive a project from the funds which it can obtain, as long as there is so much more urgent need of funds for the purchase of park land and the improvement of the Mall itself. The Commission has therefore felt that any steps to initiate the adoption of a project for the Washington Monument Grounds could perhaps most appropriately come from the Commission to celebrate the Washington Bicentennial. The matter has therefore been put before Senator Fess, Chairman of the latter commission.

I inclose a copy of a letter from Mr. Medary, which fully expresses the views and conclusions of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. This is submitted to you so that the Commission of Fine Arts may be fully advised as to the action taken.

Sincerely yours,

U. S. Grant, 3d,

Executive and Disbursing Officer.

1 Incl.

EXHIBIT F

c o p y

National Capital
Park and Planning Commission
Washington

May 2, 1927.

Lieut.Col. U. S. Grant, III,
National Capital Park &
Planning Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel Grant,

I have given a good deal of thought to the problem of the cost of professional services for the preparation of complete working documents upon which estimates could be made and work constructed in connection with the Monument Gardens.

This is such a very unusual problem and the scope of the work so indefinite at the beginning and will involve such considerable engineering services that I do not believe any general estimate could be made. I think the problem should be handled very much as the Lincoln Memorial was handled; that is, by the appointment of a thoroughly qualified architect whose past performance would assure distinguished treatment of every detail. I have in mind the work of such men as John Russell Pope and Charles Platt. I believe either of these men would be glad to agree with the Commission upon a definite fee for the preparation of such studies and models as might be needed for the purpose of judging total cost and presenting the project to Congress, and for such a further fee as would cover the services necessary for the preparation of finished detail drawings and taking charge of the realization of these drawings in the actual construction and planning.

I further believe that men of this calibre would be glad to undertake the work and to cooperate with you in devising a program which would limit the amount which would have to be expended in the preparation of preliminary drawings to a minimum which would be consistent with a convincing presentation to Congress.

I therefore recommend that if you take this matter up with the Bi-Centennial Commission, you recommend such direct appointment in the manner which proved so successful in the case of the Lincoln Memorial and the Arlington Bridge, and that you confer directly with the architect who may be so agreed upon concerning the amount which will be necessary to carry the work through the preliminary stages up to the point of actual working documents.

Sincerely yours,

(s)

H. B. Medary

COPY

January 12, 1928.

Dear Dr. Scott:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1928, considered the design you submitted with your letter of that date for a Women's Dormitory Building to be erected at Howard University. The Commission were pleased to consider this design with you and your president, Dr. Johnson, and with your architect, Mr. Cassell.

The Commission approve the design in general. Certain desirable modifications in the design, in matters of detail, were brought to the attention of the architect, such as omitting the cornice, simplifying the exterior decoration over the main entrance, and giving the windows a uniform treatment. These are to be incorporated in the completed drawing.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Dr. Emmett J. Scott,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit G

January 12, 1936

Dear Mr. Scott:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on
January 8, 1936, considered the design you submitted with your
letter of that date for a Women's Laboratory Building to be
erected at Howard University. The Commission were pleased to
consider this design with you and your President, Mr. Johnson, and
with your architect, Mr. Russell.
The Commission approve the design in general. Certain
desirable modifications in the design, in matters of detail, were
proposed to the attention of the architect, and as existing the
cornices, simplifying the exterior decoration over the main entrance,
and giving the windows a uniform treatment. These are to be
incorporated in the completed drawing.
For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully,
 yours,

William H. Phillips

Chairman

Mr. Herbert A. Scott,

Secretary-Treasurer,

Howard University,

Washington, D.C.

COPY

January 11, 1928.

My dear General Pershing:

I received your letter of January 6th, and had the pleasure to bring it before the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on that day. The Commission considered carefully the proposed memorials for Montfaucon, Montsec and Chateau-Thierry with Dr. Cret and Mr. Swartwout, and noted your statement that the design heretofore approved, although satisfactory as works of art, do not sufficiently indicate the relative importance of the operations they are intended to commemorate, and for this reason new designs for Montfaucon and Montsec were prepared. The Commission agreed with you in this matter and have approved the revised designs.

The Commission reciprocate in your good wishes, and congratulate you on the results that are being achieved towards securing worthy memorials.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

General John J. Pershing, Chairman,
The American Battle Monuments Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit H

COPY

January 9, 1928.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1928, considered the new design prepared by Mr. Egerton Swartwout, Architect, for the proposed World War Memorial at Montsec, France, which you submitted with your letter of January 6, 1928.

The Commission gave careful consideration to your statement that the design, heretofore approved, while regarded a work of art, is not considered commensurate with its relative importance in the plan for the erection of World War Memorials in Europe. The Commission considered the new design with Dr. Cret and Mr. Swartwout and approved it, with the suggestion that if deemed desirable the columns might be shortened slightly.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit I

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COPY

January 9, 1928.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1928, approved the revised design submitted by you with your letter of that date, for the World War Memorial at Montfaucon, France, designed by Mr. John Russell Pope, Architect.

The Commission noted that the change in the design has reference primarily to its height, so as to give it relative importance in connection with the Montsec and Chateau Thierry memorials.

The Commission approves the new location proposed for the memorial, whereby the monument will face south instead of west.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit J

1900-1901

1900-1901

The Commission on the part of the United States

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The Commission on the part of the United States

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COPY

January 9, 1928.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1928, considered the revised design for the World War Memorial at Brest, France, prepared by the Howard Shaw Associates, Architects, and submitted with your letter of January 6th. The Commission also gave careful consideration to the Memorandum from the Architectural Committee of the Navy Department, which you submitted therewith, commenting on the design.

The Commission regard the site selected appropriate for the Memorial and feel that it will have a commanding position, and that it is now well related to the lower mass of rock. As to certain matters of detail commented upon by the Architectural Committee of the Navy Department, it appears that this Committee had before them a preliminary design which has since been modified, and that none of the criticisms apply to the new drawing which the Commission of Fine Arts had before them at this meeting, excepting the criticism pertaining to the "circular shields". The Commission do not regard the "circular shields" essential to the design; some other simple decorative feature might be used.

The Commission approve the design, with the recommendation that the "circular shields" be omitted, using instead a simple molding or a garland.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,
Charles Moore,
Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,

Washington, D.C.

Exhibit K-1

0501 00 00 00

01000000

✓ answer, ✓ question ✓ done ; ✓
✓ good ✓ useful
✓ amazing

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1885

En fideles

C O P Y

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE

September 15, 1927.

Memorandum

Subject: Proposed Naval Memorial at Brest, France.

The design for the proposed Naval Monument at Brest has been submitted to the Architectural Committee for comment.

Site: There were not enough general data accompanying the illustrations of this design for the Committee to comment on the site. It appears to be located at the bend of an existing old fortification wall which unfortunately is not on the axis of the street shown to the right in the photograph, nor does it appear to bear any relation to the docks below. From the land side, no direct front view can be obtained until the spectator is too near to grasp the scale of the memorial.

Location: It is designed to straddle the fortification wall, a most unfortunate position architecturally, as it precludes any logical base on the land side and makes the two elevations, namely, the land and water elevations, quite different in proportion. If the height of the shaft is correct from the land side, it will obviously be incorrect and too thin when the twenty or twenty-five additional feet - the height of the terrace - are added to the shaft.

Design: The design is apparently a representation of a Pharos or Roman lighthouse, crowned with a globe surmounted by an eagle. There is no diminution or entasis shown, - an architectural mistake, as it is a well known optical law that straight shafts or piers always appear larger at the top and so give an impression of lack of stability. The square shaft can only be seen from an angle which greatly enlarges the width, and the favorable appearance shown in the drawing of this monument will never be seen until the spectator is close upon it. The rope railing at the top is most inappropriate for a memorial, and is out of scale. Judging from the size of the human figures indicated below, it must be ten feet in height. The details of the top of the shaft, the circular shields, are inappropriate to a Naval Memorial, while the globe and eagle at the top is the Marine Corps emblem without the anchor.

Inscription: The entire inscription is out of scale and dwarfs the apparent size of the monument. While there may be criticisms of the details of both the lower and upper portions, they are more a matter of personal taste.

/s/ F.W. Southworth
/s/ Wm. Partridge.

EXHIBIT K

2) - - - - -

4-11-2003

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CCNY

January 9, 1928.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1928, considered the new designs prepared by Mr. Arthur Loomis Harmon, Architect, for the proposed World War Memorial at Soane Py, France, which you submitted with your letter of that date.

The Commission disapproved the new design suggesting a campanile or clock tower, as it was thought to be inadequately treated. At the same time the Commission regarded it inadvisable to use the triangular form of memorial, recommended by Mr. Harmon, as experience in the erection of such memorials has shown that a triangular base is disturbing.

After consideration of all the sketches submitted, the Commission approved design C.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit M

January 1, 1942

Dear Sir:

The Committee on the Administration of the Government of the District of Columbia, created by the Act of August 10, 1941, Chapter 359, 76 Stat. 648, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 15, 1941, in which you requested information regarding the progress of the work of the Committee. The Committee has the pleasure to inform you that it has completed its report to the President and the Congress, which report is being prepared for publication. The report contains a detailed statement of the work of the Committee during the past year, and a plan for the future work of the Committee. The report is being prepared in the form of a book, and is expected to be published in the near future. The Committee is also preparing a summary of its work, which will be distributed to the members of the Congress and the President. The Committee is also preparing a report on the work of the Committee during the past year, which will be distributed to the members of the Congress and the President. The Committee is also preparing a report on the work of the Committee during the past year, which will be distributed to the members of the Congress and the President.

The Committee on the Administration of the Government of the District of Columbia

Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

COPY

January 9, 1928.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on January 6, 1928, considered the new designs prepared by Mr. Arthur Loonis Hannon, Architect, for the World War Memorial at Tours, France. The sculptural group, as represented in the design, is not approved by the Commission.

In the letter of October 17th to you on this subject, the Commission suggested that the architect be instructed to design a fountain. The Commission of Fine Arts believe that a fountain is the most appropriate type of memorial in this instance,--one suited to the location and acceptable to the city of Tours. The Commission adhere to this former recommendation. This decision has been reached after consideration of other forms suggested, the character of the location and the statements of your architectural adviser.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit H

January 10, 1900

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst.

in relation to the proposed extension of the line from the station at

the city to the station at the other end of the line.

The proposed extension of the line is a very important one and

will be of great benefit to the city.

I have been very much interested in the proposed extension of the line

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Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

J. H. Smith

City Engineer

Enclosure

The undersigned hereby certifies that the above is a true and correct copy of the original.

Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of January, 1900.

Notary Public

COPY

January 11, 1928.

My dear Hastings:

I had the pleasure to bring your letter of December 28th to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on January 6th. The members were pleased to hear that you would cooperate with Mr. Fraser in completing the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The First Deficiency Act, approved December 23, 1927, made \$2,500 available for securing designs, by competition, in accordance with the Act of July 3, 1926. You might write to the Secretary of War and find out what he will do in the matter.

Cordially yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Thomas Hastings, Esq.,

52 Vanderbilt Avenue,

New York, N.Y.

Exhibit O

ORIGINAL DESTROYED. REPRODUCED
BY NATIONAL ARCHIVES
SERIAL 1001

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JANUARY 16, 1928

Charles Moore, Esq., Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Chairman:

I am enclosing herewith copy of
a letter which I have just sent to Secretary Davis
of the War Department because of your suggestion.
I am curious to see what he will do in the matter.
Perhaps you can help make him move in the right
direction. I will be delighted, of course, to work
with Fraser.

Ever faithfully yours,

Encl.

EXHIBIT O-1

THOMAS HASTINGS, ARCHITECT
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1927
December 21, 1927

Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Department Bldg.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Caemmerer:

Thank you a thousand times for sending me the drawings we made of the proposed Monument to the Unknown Soldier; they are just what we have been looking for for sometime past.

I fear that there has been some movement in Congress to have a competition for this monument. No self-respecting architect, worthy of employment, could be obtained in this manner until Carrere and Hastings have been dismissed and paid for their services. We were employed; what is now there is a part of a design which we made and had executed from our drawings. We have spent \$2,000 or \$3,000 in making models and full-size photographs, scaffolding, etc. of a design which was approved by the Art Commission and was also approved by the Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy before the burial took place. Mr. Weeks changed his mind by way of some Army Engineer influencing him. All this has taken place and there has been considerable confusion. I have seen the present Secretary of War, who is very sympathetic and wants us to do the work, disapproves of a competition. I have also seen Senator Reed, who feels the same way in the matter and I do hope something may come out of it.

With best wishes for a Merry Christmas,
believe me,

Cordially yours,

Thomas Hastings

EX-100 1-2

COPY

January 7, 1938.

Dear Colonel Grant:

Your letter of December 23, 1937, and the design submitted therewith of the Fort Dupont Park project, received the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on January 6, 1938.

The Commission approve the purchase of the remaining scattered lots, as indicated on the design submitted, for the project, by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for the National Capital Park System.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit P

COPY

January 1, 1950

Dear Colonel Grant:

Your letter of December 22, 1949, and the design submitted therewith to the Joint Defense Staff Project, received the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on January 6, 1950. The Commission approved the purchase of the remaining scattered lots, as indicated on the design submitted, for the project, by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for the National Capital Park System.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, Yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Ident. Col. U. S. Grant 36,
Executive and Planning Office,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit B